DELINQUENT REPUBLICANS, REGISTER!

TO-DAY IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SECURE

VOTE FOR HARRISON, MILLER, ER-

When the books are closed to-night it will be

he is to register he can easily ascertain his polling

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 26 (Special).-President

Neal Mitchell's official bulletin of the progress of yel-

low fever in the twenty-four hours ending at 6

The deaths were John D. Green and George

Tht City Council convened last night to take under

Hamilton to Dr. Porter. That portion of the telegran

make recompense for the destruction of the prop-

erty of the poor only provoked a long and animated

discussion, in which most of the members partici-

pated. The Council finally passed a resolution in-sisting that the general Government should pay

for all property destroyed by order of Surgeon Porter,

and demanding that the payment should be in full,

or the property replaced by the Government, without

departure of the nurses. Thirty-four left for their

omes yesterday, and as many more to-day, after

passing the quarantine period at Camp Perry. Of

these, seventeen are from Savannan, which place has refused to receive them, even after the expiration of the quarantine detention. Some of these nurses have been so deft, skilful and gentle as to merit and receive the hearitest thanks.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26 (Special)—Surgeon-General Hamilton addressed the Virginia Medical Society here to-day, giving the substance of his annual report. He says that the yellow fever was in various parts of Florida all last winter.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26 (Special).-S. J. Amhony, wh

ng treasurer, believes that the latter is in Plymouth

England, his native town. Anthony tells an Enoc

Many years ago the senior Axworthy and his wife employed as nurses in Kirkbride's Asylum at Philadelphia. The wife was shipwrecked while re turning from a visit to England, and when brought to

of her rescue did not reach her husband, and he was

Mrs. Axworthy No. 1 recovered she went to Philadel-

was born and No. 2 remarried, ending the affair satisfactorily to all. The babe grew to be a hand-some woman and is the wife of a now prominent Philadelphia physician, who began his career as an assistant at Kirkbride's.

WILL OF COLONEL R. M. PULSIFER.

Boston, Oct. 26.—By the will of Colonel Royal M. Pulsifer, which has just been filed in the Middlesex

Probate Court, East Cambridge, all his real and per sonal estate is left to his wife, Clara S. Pulsifer

One clause in the document reads as follows: "In making provision solely for my wife, I am not nn-

mindful of my children, George R. and Louis W., and I intentionally omit to provide for them in this in-

and F. E. Whiting are nominated as executors and are authorized to sell, if necessary, any part of his estate, real or personal, in the carrying out of their trust. The will is dated October 18, 1888.

A VERDICT OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

against Dr. Augustin Thompson, of Lowell, for \$50,

000 damages for having alienated her husband's af

fections, the jury this morning brought in a verile

for the plaintiff, awarding her \$30,000 damages. Counsel for Dr. Thompson said that a motion would

be made to set aside the verdict. If the verdict

not set aside the case will be carried to the Suprem

Court on exceptions to that portion of the judge's charge wherein he ruled that the letters from Dr Thompson to Mrs. Beals were not privileged

Chicago, Oct. 26.-About 12:30 o'clock this morning

as a Clark-st. grtp car was going north between Gar

field and Webster aves., a gang of men got on the

car. When the car got into Lake View, the gang

onductor, both new men. The conductor and driver

were struck several times, after which Conducto

Ashford drew a revolver and fired two shots into the

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 26.—Four or five months ago George Lucas, a young man of this city, shot himself

in the head with a revolver. The ball entgred the

frontal lobe of the brain, just above the centre of his

forehead. Contrary to all expectations, he recovered

months has been around apparently as well, mentally

charged matter for some time, but finally healed up. Yesterday, while walking in the street, he fell in a fit, from which he passed into a comatose condition

When roused from this he had a renewal of the

convulsions. The case is one of the most extraordinary on record, and is watched with great interest by the medical profession. The bullet is undoubtedly in the man's brain, and how he has managed to live up to this time is a mystery. The doctors think his death is near at hand.

Boston, Oct. 26 (Special).—Captain Andrew McKen zie, of the fishing schooner Senator Saulsbury, wa

arrested to-day on the charge of setting one of hi

sailors adrift in mid-ocean. On September 18 the schooner was anchored off the Grand Banks, 300

miles from shore, engaged in cod fishing. Captain

McKenzie, so the sallors say, took a dislike to Andrew

Johnson, and ordered him overboard. Johnson ob-

jected, and a fight ensued, which ended in Johnson'

enforced retirement over the vessel's side into a dory

Captain McKenzie threw some cars into the boat, cas

after several weeks' prostration, and for the last tw

Boston, Oct. 26.-In the suit of Mrs. Myra Beals

phia, where a compromise was effected.

worthys and the mother was to withdraw.

roperty so destroyed.

egard to the financial condition of the owners of the

to-day.

THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

M BROAD HINT TO SIR RICHARD WEBSTER.

PRESIDING JUSTICE HANNEN INTIMATES THAT THEY HAVE HEARD ENOUGH OF HIS

WEARY PRESENTATION. London, Oct. 26.-The Parnell Commission again listened to Attorney-General Webster's presentation of "The Times's" case to-day. The speaker continued to recite a catalogue of outrages supother Parnellites to prove their support of the Plan of Campaign. He dealt in succession with a series of utterances made by Messrs, William O'Brien, Cuily, Cox, Kenny and Matthew Harris to show their sympathy with outrages, and he intimated his intention to deal at length with violent orations of League members made in County Clare

during the years 1885, 1886 and 1887. this Presiding Justice Hannen's patience seemed to be exhausted and, leaning forward, he asked the Attorney-General if he did not think he had already given sufficient indication of the line of argument he intended to adopt.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, suggested that the Attorney-General might hand him copies of the speeches he meant to quote from and

The Attorney-General replied that he must deal with all the Irish counties he had picked out as affording the most striking proof of the racter of the League's agitation. He quite inderstood Justice Hannen's hint and he was

understood Justice Hannen's hint and he was desirous of adopting any practical suggestion which would enable him to shorten his remarks. The Attorney-General concluded his remarks by stating that men who had actually participated in outrages would be called as witnesses and they would tell what moneys had been paid to them and how the crimgs they were hired to commit were arranged.

The court then adjourned until Tuesday.

"The Times' has served subpocnas upon Frank Hugh O'Donnell and his solicitor, requiring them to produce certain documents before the Patnell Commission. It has also subpocnaed Henry Campbell, Mr. Parnell's private secretary, to produce letters which he wrote for Mr. Parnell to Patrick Egan and others.

THEY MAKE A CROSSING WHICH IS SPEEDILY

Pacific track hands and had put in a crossing at Headingly, where the Portage extension crasses the ten miles from St. James, the scene of the first rnment that the Canadian Pacific had been that the Canadian Pacific officials, with Superintendent Whyte and a large gang of men, appeared on the scene rossing, conveying the rails by train to the city. A small gang of Government constables had been left behind to guard the crossing. They fought pluckily, but were outnumbered ten to one by the Canadian

on the second injunction before attempting to effect

Pacific men, and could offer no great resistance. The

CHINA THREATENS RETALIATION.

THE MONGOLIAN POPULACE AROUSED OVER THE AMERICAN EXCLUSION BILL

Francisco, Oct. 26.-The steamer Araole arived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this afternoon. The Japan Gazette" has a statement published in The Chinese Times" to the effect that the action of he Chinese Minister to the United States in the matter if the treaty which was recently rejected by the Thinese Government excited so great animosity against im in Kwantung that endeavors were made by an wreck the Minister's house. se Times" also contains a letter signed by the beking official and written just after the news had cached China that the United States Senate had sassed the Chinese Exclusion bill. Following is an

Extract and is taken from the letter:

If the obnoxious American bill should be carried into flect, there will be no other course open for China, conbry measures by prohibiting the citizens of the United tates from coming to China. This will be by no means Proportionate to the harm done to the Chinese interests in Limerica, but it will have to be done in order to show that se can do something, and if this will have no bringing the United States Congress and the Inited States Government to reason and fairness, then it rill be a question for China to consider whether it is not ime for her to cancel her treaties made with that country, p recall her subjects from there, to expel all the United itates citizens from this country, and to cease all relations ind intercourse, diplomatic and commercial, with that

AN ELECTION TO PARLIAMENT.

London, Oct. 26 .- An election was held at Merthyr-Fydvil to-day to fill the Parliamentary seat made racant by the death of Mr. Henry Richard. aut opposition. In to-day's election there were two candidates, both Gladstonians, Mr. Ffoulkes Griffiths peing the nominee of the Liberal Association, and Mr. Pritchard Morgan running as an independent addidate. Mr. Morgan was successful, poiling 7, 149 votes against 4,956 for Mr. Griffiths.

London, Oct. 26.-Correspondence between Secre-tary Tallack, of the Howard Association, and Mr. tration, apropos of George Kennan's "Century" ar-ticle upon the Siberian exile system, has been made public. Mr. Salomons expresses astonishment at the statements in regard to Russian prisons and prisoners made by Mr. Kennan. But he says he has long teased to pay any attention to opinions expressed In foreign periodical publications. He has satisfie himself that Russia cannot expect fair treatment from them, for he has found that in them gross ignorance goes hand-in-hand with blind hatred of Russia.

SENTENCED AS A GERMAN SPY. Paris, Oct. 26.-Hohenburg, the retired German officer who was arrested at Nice while mailing a sentenced to imprisonment for five years and the pay-ment of a fine of \$1,000, and he will not be allowed to stop in France for ten years from the expiration of his

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY FOR QUEEN NATALIE. St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—The papers here express indignation at the manner in which King Milan of Servia secured a divorce from Queen Natalie, and denounce the divorce as illegal. The "Svet" urges Queen Natalie to appeal to the Patriarch of Con stantinople and other chiefs of the Orthodox Church to annu, the action of the Metropolitan Theodosius.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. Berlin, Oct. 26.-Government organs are talking of the expected recall of Baron von Schloezer, the Prussian Envoy to the Vatlean, in consequence of the Pope's oration to the Neapolitan pilgrims. The "Germania" (Catholic) asserts that the Papal note to the Nuncios at foreign Courts will emphasize the fact that Emperor William's visit, having led to occur rences that could not fail to wound the Pontiff, has nade the position of the Pope still more deplorable.

MR. FLOOD GROWING STEADILY BETTER. Heidelberg, Oct. 26.-James C. Flood, of Califor-

Montreal, Oct. 26 (Special).—Argument on an appli-cation for the discharge of the prisoner on a writ of

the New-York Park Bank defaulter, was begun before Judge Church this afternoon when W. B. Ives, the prisoner's counsel, addressed the court in support of the application.

A BOULANGIST MEETING EROKEN UP. Paris, Oct. 26.-At a Boulangist meeting in the Salle Wagram to-night, at which about 600 persons were present, a party of Anti-Boulangists, headed by Lullier, provoked a free fight. Many persons were carried out of the place with lacerated and bleeding faces. During the turmed Lullier fired a revolver faces. During the turmoil Lullier fired a revolver from the platform into the audience. He was immediately thrown down and belabored with sticks, one of which penetrated his neck. Lullier fired again three times, whereupon the gas was put out and a general rush was made for the doors. Lullier was taken to a drug-store, where his wound was dressed. It is not known whether any one was wounded by the shots fired by Lullier.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TARIFFS ON TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES. DECISIONS BY THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-MISSION.

Washington, Oct. 26,-The Interstate Commerc Commission has made public the result of its examination of the new transcontinental tariffs which were put in effect September 1, 1888. After stating int of the former decision in the Denver case, that rates from San Francisco to Denver higher than the rates from San Francisco to Kansas City are not permissible under the short haul clause of the law, the opinion examines the details of the new system. The difficulties which arose at Chicago, St. Louis

and other interior points from which rates were established to the Pacific Coast higher than the rates from New-York City are explained to have ariser from a series of commodity tariffs which named article on which low rates were made from specified points leaving all other articles and points subject to the class rates under the Western classification. In re-

as follows:

Rates that are just and reasonable from selected manufacturing points through the entire territory east of the Missouri River and west of the Atlantic scaboard are prima facie just and reasonable from all other points in the same territory.

A tariff naming a rate from one locality lower than that enjoyed by its neighbor, when the circumstances are the same, tenders a preference or advantage to the first; and when any shipper is damaged by the exaction of any additional burden the preference becomes undue and unreasonable unless it can be justified upon some sound and substantial ground.

Common carriers are under obligations to take all descriptions of ordinary traffic from all points, and it is right that the rates should be known and anionneed publicly in advance of the offering of traffic. Under the act to regulate commerce shippers are not to be put in a position of subserviency to common carriers, not required to ask for rates, but are entitled to equal and open rates at all times.

Discriminations are made and undue advantages are given by the special tariffs in question, in giving different rates to places named and those not named; to manufactured articles named and those not named; to manufacturers and to jobbers and other dealers.

The opinion further states that the conclusions were made known on October 16 to representatives

were made known on October 16 to representatives of the transconinental lines and acceded to.

FIRST PAYMENT FOR GEORGIA CENTRAL. A PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF RICH-

The first payment of \$250,000 on the recent put made yesterday. The Richmond and West Point Termi ident shows the determination of the Canadian nal Railway directors, after making the payment nearly \$4,000,000 depends on the success of a praca crossing in Fort Rouge. This means delay until tical reorganization of the Richmond Terminal Commonday, probably. The general opinion is that the pany. A blanket mortgage is proposed by some prominent should go ahead and force a crossing prominent members of the board, which shall cover prominent members of the board, which shall be a board which which we can be a board which which which which we can be a board which which we can be a board which which we can be a board which which we can be a board which which which we can be a b spite the courts. The constables sworn in by the the Richmond Terminal preferred stock and collatera Government have been ordered to report for duty to- trust bonds, the Georgia Company's collateral trust General Superintendent Whyte, of the Canadian bonds and finally the purchase money for the Georgia bonds and finally the purchase money for the Georgia Company's stock. This plan provides for the issue of can muster a greater force than the whole Pacific, said:

"I can muster a greater force than the whole Province. Within a few hours I can have 2,000 men on the ground, and if a stronger force is necessary, I ran soon reinforce them with 2,000 more. For before the company will be beaten in this matter, all our men on the line will be brought to assist in the defence. My instructions are to prevent a crossing of our line being made, and until those instructions are cancelled you can depend on it I shall do so."

A Morris dispatch says that 300 Canadian Pacific men, headed by Superintendents Murray and Whyte, have arrived, and are building a fence across the Red River Valley dump.

bonds and finally the purchase money for the Georgi Company's stock. This plan provides for the isone of motivation for the plan provides for the isone of motivation and it is supported by General Samuel Thomas and other in siders. The variations are according to the amount of the outstanding obligations. The variations are according to the amount of the outstanding obligations which cannot be covered by the arrangement. There is no doubt that the Itchmond and West Point Terminal can pay for its favor a complete readjustment of the company's obligations. If a satisfactory arrangement should be reached, the new bonds will be handled by Drexel, have arrived, and are building a fence across the Red River Valley dump.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—The work on the improvements different points along the Pennsylvania Railroad being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, so that the will be completed before the winter weather interfere with the work. It is said that the total cost of the improvements for this year on the entire system will reach nearly \$2,000,000. A considerable portion of this reach nearly \$2,000,000. A considerable portion of this amount was expended in the building of third and fourth tracks, in replacing the old steel rails with a heavier grade, weighing eighty-five pounds to the yard, and in the rebuilding of a number of old bridges.

St. Louis, Oct. 26 (Special).—The Executive Committee of the International Railway. Association may

St. Louis, Oct. 26 (Special).—The Executive Committee of the International Railway Association met at the Southern Hotel this morning to consider various matters of general interest to the railroads which seem to need adjustment. Commissioner Waldo presided. The committee discussed the arrangement of rates from Western to seaboard points, by which they might comply with the Interstate Commerce law and atill meet the competition from rail-and-water routes. No decision was reached to-day.

down a decision in the Burlington Railroad case in favor of the company, the result of which will be that the consolidation with the Burlington and Missouri made in 1880 will now be effective. Chicago, Oct. 26,—A local paper says: "Another war

in live stock rates from the Missouri River to Chicag seems to be imminent. The recent agreement fixes a tariff on cattle of \$68.75 per car from the Indian Territory to Chicago by way of Kansas City, of which the lines from the Indian Territory to Kansas City are allowed 40 per cent and lines from Kansas City to Chicago 60 per Two of the Kansas City roads run from the Territory through to Chicago. Being unable to send cars of cattle through over their own lines, they refuse to bill cattle through over their own lines, they retuse to bill through at through rates, but charge connecting lines local rates to Kansas City. If the lines east from Kansas City take the business, Kansas City to Chicago at full tariff rates, their through rate will be \$18.75 per car higher than the rate provided by schedule. The roads affected by this have determined to take any ears coming to them at Kansas City to Chicago for the balance left of the through rate after the local tariff of \$36 35 to Kansas City has been taken out. This will make the rate from Kansas City to Chicago \$32.50 instead of \$41.25."

phis and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron companies for September, 1888, as compared with same month in 1887, shows a decrease in gross earnings for the railroad 1887, Maows a decrease in the Coal and Iron Company of company of \$35,829; for the Coal and Iron Company of \$109,400. Total, \$145,229. An increase in expenses for the railroad company of \$44,573; for the Coal and Iron crowd. One of the shots took effect in H. Bowman's head, inflicting a serious though not fatal wound. The Lake View police arrested several of the gang. the railroad company of \$43.573; for the Cost and From Company of \$138.431. Total, \$183.004: a decrease in net earnings of \$328.233. The statement for the ten months ending September 30, 1888, as compared with same period in 1887, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$711.193; an increase in expenses of \$1.365.632; a decrease in net earnings of \$2.076.825.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The firm of Coxe Brothers & Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The firm of Coxe Brothers & Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The state of Philadelphia of Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The statement for the ten months are considered to the coxe of the Coxe of Philadelphia of Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The statement for the ten months are considered to the Coxe of Philadelphia of Philade

se in net carnings of \$2.070.825.

chiladelphia, Oct. 26.—The firm of Coxe Brothers & anthracite coal shippers, whose shipments amount to million and a half of tens annually, to-day, through a million and a half to control their actorpey, Franklin B. Gowen, filed with the Inter-state Commerce Commission at Washington a complaint against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, alleging that the road discriminates against the firm of Coxe Brothers & Co. and other shippers in favor of the Lehigh Valley Coal

Texas and Pacific Railroad here says that at the next meeting of the Texas and Pacific directors, on November 15, arrangements will be made for the discharge of the 15, arrangements will be made for the discharge of the receiver and the closing up of the reorganization. The receivership is only nominal, as all the property of the corporation, with the exception of about \$5,000, held by the organization committee, is the possession of the president, who is operating the property. The business of the company in the present fiscal year has been even better than was expected. Fini interest on the first mortgage bonds has been earned, and will be paid on December 1, and in addition a sum has been taken from the net carnings and invested in improvements to the the net earnings and invested in improvements to the road. The prospects for winter business are excellent, and the road will probably have an enormous traffic during

the winter.

It was stated by well-informed railroad men this evening that the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company would to-morrow begin legal proceedings against the Eichnon't and Danville, to prevent the consummation of At a full meeting of the Commercial Exchange this

At a duit meeting of the Commercial Exchange this afternoon a resolution was adopted indorsing President Corbin's proposed efectuational.

A LAWYER TRYING TO SAVE DE BAUN.

Ontreal, Oct. 26 (Special).—Argument on an appling a for the discharge of the prisoner on a writ of an increase of \$4.942, as compared with September, and increase of \$4.942, as compared with September, as corpus in the case of Charles J. De Baun, 1887; expenses, \$76.955, an increase of \$13,857; net

earnings, \$55,019, against \$63,954 for the same time last WILL HE BE RECALLED?

year, a decrease of \$8,935. Chicago, Oct. 26.—The Chicago Car Service Association TWO CAPITALS ASTIR OVER LORD SACKcomposed of the general managers of all the roads entering this city, has by unanimous vote tendered the chairmanship of the organization to E. D. Moore, the present chairman of the Western Classification Com-VILLE'S OFFENCE.

The office has not yet been accepted, but it is -THE BRITISH PREMIER IN COMMUNICA-

London, Oct. 26.-No official communications have as yet passed between the Cabinets of England and the United States with reference to Lord Sackville's letter on the American Presidential contest. Lord Salisbury has sent to Lord Sackville several direct dispatches deploring the Minister's injudiciousness. It is expected here that the United States Government will make some demands in order to counteract possible injury to President Cleveland. Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister here, has already had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

A LAWYER ON THE LETTER. INTERNATIONAL ASPECT OF THE CASE.

DEMOCRATS ANGRY WITH MR. BAYARD SECRETARY'S UNFITNESS DEMONSTRATED.

Washington, Oct. 26.-One of the ablest lawyers i experience in public life, who has been consulted upon

of nations, has held confidential relations with every Administration since he entered upon practice, was seen by a Tribune correspondent to-day and asked his "I do not care to be quoted personally,"

the enmity of the party with which I have acted for forty years, but if you will keep my name out of print I will give you my views."

British Minister had been a Democrat, and had honestly desired the Minister's views, I do not see that there was anything very improper in his seeking the information, and although it was an unwise and impolitic communication, I do not think that in itself present Administration proof of the charge that the State Department and the President had catered to British interests during the last four years. If that Sackville's letter shows conclusively that it is the desire of the English Government that Mr. Cleveland should be re-elected."

"Then you believe that the Administration has catered to British interests?" queried the

and never denied that Secretary Bayard told the Minister of Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, that he confirm the agreement as to tariff reduction made by Mr. Bayard. It was very imprudent in Lord Sack ville to admit in his interview, published in The Tribune, that he understood that the President's Retaliation message was solely for political effect, and yet I have no doubt that such an impression was conveyed to him by the State Department, possibly by Mr. Bayard himself."

What will be the result of this affair?" " Politically, I think it will fatally injure Mr. Cleve-

and's chances for re-election." It is curious to note the indignation of the Demonow call the unwarrantable interference of Lord Sackville, and Secretary Bayard has completely changed front from his first utterances on the subject, which there being such correspondence, except the men who keep private printing presses of our own. front from his first utterances on the subject, which were telegraphed from Georgetown, Del. Then he said that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that as the letter of Lord Sackville was marked that there being such correctly who are in the cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. When we get to the ballot we wish to cast prove false. Minister's opinions, both in his letter and in his interview with The Tribune correspondent, came to be appreciated, it was seen that the incident could not be lightly brushed aside.

day he was made acquainted with the serious damage to Mr. Cleveland's prospects which the British Minister's letter had done and was given to understand that some device must be found to check the current of public opinion which was setting so strongly in favor of General Harrison. Accordingly last night the Secretary of State furnished an interview which was published this morning asserting that Lord Sackville had no means of knowing Mr. Cleveland's motives in sending his Retaliation message, and that his opinion is of no more value than that of any one else. same time, Lord Sackville asserts that he was en trapped into writing the letter, and that he hopes to soon in a position to make public all the particulars This is evidently an afterthought on the part of the British Minister, for when conversing with The Tribune correspondent he certainly thought that the letter was written to him in good faith, and he asserted that

he answered it in equally good faith.

There is a disposition on the part of some Democratic officials to lay the blame for this trouble upon Secretary Bayard, who, they assert, has shown his utter unfitness for the position he holds in every way. Privately some of the highest department officials admit that their party is defeated, and wish that Lord Sackville had been at the bottom of the British Channel before he had ever written that letter.

The influence exerted by Lord Sackville upon Mr. Bayard, and his ability to mould the Secretary at all times according to his will, is illustrated by the following incident, which has never been mentioned in print before, and which will furnish ample food for reflection to voters who still think that Mr. liayard is a fit person to be entrusted with the duties of the high collection. of the high office he now holds. In 1885 Ernest A. Hathaway, a British subject, was arrested somewhere out West as a vagrant, and identified by a United tates Sergeant of the Army as a deserter. mently it turned out that the Sergeant had been nistaken. Hathaway remained a prisoner about a month. As soon as released he demanded—as was right—compensation for his arrest and imprisonment. He presented his claim through the British Minister, and \$4 a day was what he demanded. Secretary Bayard at once acceded to the demand, and the War Department transmitted vouchers and money to Lord Department transmitted vonchers and money to Lord Sackville. A few days afterward the money was returned by the British Minister, together with a new demand for \$500. Would not any other Secretary besides Mr. Bayard have expressed his astonishment at such an extraordinary course on the part of a foreign Minister? Mr. Bayard apparently thought it quite a justifiable proceeding, and at once consented to the proposition that Hathaway should be paid \$500. Vonchers were once more prepared and transmitted to the British Legation. Now at last it might have been thought, the matter would be satisfactorily settled. But Lord Sackville knew his man. Encouraged by the ready acquiescence on the part of Mr. Bayard to his demand, which he had increased from \$4 a day to \$500 in a lump sum, he once more returned the money, and this time demanded \$1,000. The matter rests at this point, but it is to be presumed that Mr. Bayard will soon inform Lord Sackville of his readiness to pay \$1,000, and then the game can perhaps begin anew again, if, indeed, before that time the clever British Minister has not made a request of his Government to be transferred to some other post, for it is not likely that his recall will be demanded by this Administration.

Another Cabinet meeting was held at the White House to day, and Lord Sackville's letter and the complications growing out of it were again discussed, but the meeting was followed by no developments. At the State Department it was said that Mr. Bayard had not taken any further action and had no statement to make in addition to the one given out yesterday. sackville. A few days afterward the money was re-

HAS THE LETTER BEEN USED BY DEMOCRATS? The letter of Lord Sackville continues to be a source of much comment among people in this city. It was said yesterday by a person well informed of what is going on in Democratic circles that the existence of ratic managers and that it has been quietly circulated copies have already been received by the various Republican committees. As fast as possible these requests are being filled. From every quarter come

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1888. --- TWELVE PAGES. in attempting to interfere in the politics of this coun-

> Many of those who argued that the President was not more friendly to the interests of England and his English friends, have been forced to admit that they A large number of prominent men were seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday and they all stated most positively that it was decidedly discourteous and unliplomatic for Lord Sackville to attempt to influence a voter, and if Mr. Cleveland had not been hand and glove in sympathy with the people of England and their efforts to obtain free trade with this country, he would have asked immediately that the Minister be returned to the home Government.

JUDGE THURMAN ON THE LETTER. LITTLE ABOUT LORD SACKVILLE'S STATEMENTS

-MUCH ABOUT THE PREVIOUS INQUIRY. Lima, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Judge Thurman was en-thusiastically received by the Democrats to-day. He made a long speech in which, after discussing the

tariff, he said:

Then, my friends, having thus failed in their discussion of the tariff, having failed in the row they raised about the disheries, having failed in their attempt to destroy Cleveland with their opposition to the Chinese Exclusion bill, these men in the last days of the canvass, in the going nay these men in the last days of the canvass, in the gold down of the sun over this political year—these men, nay, when I say these men do not understand me as alluding to any Senator of the United States of any political party, or to any man of distinction and character in that party, for I should be ashamed of my country if I could make such some of the mean men of that party, have all at once dis-covered another mare's nest (merriment) which they think will hatch an offspring that may destroy the Democratic party. (More merriment and great applause.) They want to get rid of a discussion of the tariff; they want to get rid of a discussion of the fisheries; they want to get rid of the Chirese question, and yet they have started a new dodge; invented a new scheme which you may have seen in the Cincinnati papers of to-day. They pretend that an Englishman by the name of Murchison, living some place in California that I never of him whether the naturalized Englishmen in California ought to vote for Cleveland or vote for Harrison, and that the British Minister made him a reply, and this Democratic party as if they were the hirelings of Great Britain and boils over with fulsome praise of Harrison, as if he were the incarnation of American virtue and

as if he were the incarnation of American patriotism. (Laughing and applause.)

Now, my friends, I want to say a word to you about that, not that I am at all satisfied that this so-called Mr. Murchison ever wrote any such letter or that the British Minister over replied to it as pretended, for I should say, looking at the correspondence, and especially at Mr. Murchison's letter, or so-called letter, that it bore on its that I might be at liberty at once to denounce it as a forgry and then say no more about it. (Cheers.) Whether it is a forgery or not, I don't know, but this I have to say. written by Murchison or be it a letter written by some cunning Republican partisan, to which Mr. Murchison has lent his name, be it one or the other, it is the

cunning Republican politician, who thought to entrap the British Minister and get from him some reply that could be used against Mr. Cleveland in the Presidential election. So when that man professed to be friendly to Cleveland and only seeking out correct knowledge, he was lying with every breath that he uttered, with every word that when he said that the answer of the British Minister should be kept a profound secret if he were fortunate to get one, unless that letter should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that should disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, if that he disappoint his hopes. Now, my friends, the head of the suddence here should end in the audience man intended to be or was what he said, how does it come that that letter of his to the British Minister, which was marked "private," and the letter of the British Minister and to him, which he solemnly pledged his henor should to him, which he solemnly pledged his henor should never see the light—how comes it that those letters are in the public press to-day? But that is not all. Just look at it. This letter of Murchison's professes to have been written on the 4th of September last, and the British Minister's answer professes to be written on the 13th of September, and yet for more than one month, yes, considerably more than one month, no man ever heard one word of there being such correspondence, except the men who

Blaine was to address that meeting, and accordingly the meeting was held. When was it held?

Speaker Carlisle—Last night.

Judge Thurman—Last night only? Then for the first

sworn Secretary of State, the sworn Cabinet of the Presi-

A LIE NAILED BY FRED. DOUGLASS.

HOW HIS STATEMENTS WERE DISTORTED INTO A STORY THAT HE HAD ABANDONED HOPE OF REPUBLICAN VICTORY. Hartford, Oct. 26 (Special).-Fred. Douglass spoke

in New-Haven last night, and made this statement in regard to the alleged interview with him in the New-York railway station: "By the way, let me call your attention to the latest attempt that has been made to bolster up Democratic hopes. I happened to say at the Union Depot the other day that I did not think we could carry Indiana by more than 7,000 majority. When my questioner said that Cleveland was going to be elected, I said I should not leave the country if he was. Out of that conversation was drawn the lie that appeared in the evening papers, stating that I had given up the contest. I am certain that we shall sweep this country on November 6. I have not seen anything that has so impressed me with the utter desperation and fright of the Democratic party as the lie that is told concerning my statement regarding the contest. I never was more hopeful of winning a contest in my life."

TRYING EXPERIENCE OF A SAILOR IAD. HIS CAPTAIN DROWNED AND HE LEFT ALONE ON

BOARD IN A STORM. Chatham, Mass., Oct. 25 .- A small schooner, which came to anchor outside last night, and set signals of distress, at daylight this morning was boarded by Captain Gould and the crew of the Chatham Life Saving Station and brought into Chatham Harbor. Captain Gould reports finding only one person on the scho -a lad about eighteen years old, who said they left Boston last evening for New-York, light, with an increasing northwest wind which blew heavy when the vessel was off the Cape, soon after midnight. They were shorthanded, with only the captain and this boy on board, the cook having deserted. In jibing over the mainsail, intending to run down under the the captain was knocked overboard and the boy was left alone. He had all he could do to keep the vessel headed before the wind. He could do nothing toward rescuing the captain, except to throw overboard the top of the wheel box for him to cling to, if perchance it came within his reach.

The boy did not dare attempt to head the vessel The boy did not dare attempt to head the vessel about, as there was great danger of her rolling over in the trough of the sea, being light, and he would be unable to tend the wheel and sheets even if the schooner did not capsize. The boy had a terrible experience alone in the heavy wind and rough sea. His name is William Van Arsdale, of Patchogue, L. I. The schooner is the Sophie Behrmann, of Patchogue, She was commanded by Captain John Howell, of Northport, L. I., who leaves a widow and three children.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING LETTERS.

United States Post Office Inspector Dosser returned yesterday from Hudson, where he had gone to investigate compaints about stolen letters. He caused the arrest of Michael A. Sheldon, the assistant postmaster of Hudson, who, Mr. Dosser said, acknowledged that he had been stealing at frequent intervals from the mails. The compaint on which Sheldon was finally arrested was made by a resident of this city named Sullivan, who sent a check for \$10 to his sister. Mrs. M. A. Ferris. The check did not reach its destination, but was afterward received by a merchant of this city in part payment for goods.

THE WAGES OF COKE WORKERS ADVANCED. the 12,000 toke workers in the Connellsville region of an advance of from 5 to 10 per cent in their wages, to take effect on November 1, when the price of coke will be advanced 25 cents per ton, in accordance with the agreement made by the operators yesterday. Pittsburg, Oct. 26.-Notice will to-morrow be given

PRICE THREE CENTS WISDOM FOR THE WORKERS

COOPER UNION CROWDED WITH WORKING

ROUSING SPEECHES BY A. R. WHITNEY, GEORGE

GUNTON AND ELIHU ROOT-THE NEED OF BALLOT REFORM.

The large hall of Cooper Union was once again crowded last evening by enthusiastic Republicans who both cheered and sang until they were victory. Not during this campaign, on any political side, has a meeting large or small been held composed of persons who were more distinctively laboring men. They had the garb, the general appearance, and the undoubted intelligence of average American citizen who earns his livelihood by manual labor. The meeting was under the auspices of the Workingmen's Protective Club, and was organized mainly by the efforts of A. R. Whitney, who presided in the absence of the Rev. R. Heber Newton, who was expected to occupy that position, but sent instead a letter of apology full of encouragement. This is an extract from it:

tempted by the ery of "cheap goods" to do aught that will cheapen labor. I want to see the conditions of a higher manhood among our wage-workers, and so dread to throw down even one dyke which shuts out from us the deluge of European cheap labor. I have no faith in a

in New-York City containing thirty-six thousand pers all of whom are workingmen. (Loud applause.) I good, for the cause of the people, for the prosperity of the commonwealth. (Applause.) I feel happy. The Democratic party have found their Burchard. Lord Sackville is not all right. (Immense laughter and ap-

vital than any that has ever existed in any country at any time. The Republican policy is distinctively American. The Democratic policy is distinctively English. I do not mean that the Englishman is meaner than another man. I mean that the political economy and industrial doctrine that England has been developing is free trade, foreign markets and cheap labor; while the American system is chison has lent his name, be it one or the other, it is the production of a deliberate villain, who deserves to be scorned by honest men. (Great applause.)

Now, my friends, when you come to look at the letter itself, you see that it never was written by a man who for one moment thought of voting for Grover Cleveland. On the contrary, it is written by some skilful, as he thought, as he thought is anything and there is a Democrat present, can be tell me of any Democratic newspaper, except "The Sun" that is any party or movement but one, and it am here to-night only because the issue of this campaign is emphatically a labor issue. (Renewing applause.) The Democrats in one form or movement but one, and it am here to-night only in the cause the issue of this campaign is emphatically a labor issue. (Renewing applause.) The Democrats in one form or movement but one, and it am here to-night only in the cause the issue of this campaign is emphatically a labor issue. (Renewing applause.) The Democrats in one form or movement but one, and I am here to-night only in the cause the issue of this campaign is emphatically a labor issue. (Renewing applause.) The Democrats in one form or movement but one, and I am here to-night only in the cause the issue of this campaign is emphatically a labor issue. Republican politician, who thought to entrap that said newspaper, except "The Sun," that is supporting Minister and get from him some reply that could Cieveland and Thurman and protection at the same time?

at the State-s expense shall furnish to every voter th Speaker Carlisie—Last night.

Judge Thurman—Last night only! Then for the first time the terrible correspondence comes out which is to prove that the sworn President of the United States, the sworn Secretary of State, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of State, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of State, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of State, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of States, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of States, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of States, the sworn Cablest of the States, the sworn Secretary of States, the sworn Secre sworn Secretary of State.

And a set of conspirators against the people of ballots are safely deposited. Thus your vote and mine the United States. It comes out just then on the eve of Mr. Blaine's meeting, the Irish meeting in the City of be amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so as to render it impossible for anythough the amended so be amended so as to render it impossible for anybody to see what ballet a man casts. (Applause.) The Republican party is in favor of that reform. (General applause.) There would be no buying of votes then for no one would pay for a vote, not knowing for whom it was cast. For twenty-five years the Democratic party has stood against an honest ballet and they stand against it to day. Under Democratic rule in this city there has been extravagance and uscless expenditure. We have given to the people this year as Republican candidates for Mayor and for the county offices a set of men absolutely irreproachable, and I hope you will give them a control support and thereby elect them. (Applause.) cordial support and thereby elect them. (Applause.)

BUSY DAYS AT THE HEADQUARTERS. ALL SERENE WITH COLONEL ERHARDT - THE

DEMOCRACY BADLY MIXED. Business was brisk at the headquarters of Colonel Erhardt yesterday. All day long visitors kept pouring in anxious to give assurance of their support to the "only pure political ticket." The Republican candidate for Mayor is actively engaged in the fight for a pure city government, standing in the front

ranks and working with the rest, speaking day and Defections in the ranks of the County Democracy perfections in the ranks of the country in favor of Erhardt and Grant are occurring with surprising rapidity, and bets are being freely made that Hewitt will not poll 50,000 votes on November 5. There were many withdrawals from him yesterday. A committee called on Sheriff Grant and Informed him of his indorsement by the Democratic Business Men's Association at Steinway Hall on Thursday night. The following were on the committee: J. J. O'Donohue, Eugene Kelly, J. D. Crimmins, J. Rhinelander Dillon, M. Folsom, Lawson N. Fuller, J. J. Little, Evan Thomas, W. H. Morrell and David McClure. At the same time the following letter will help to confuse

matters: New-York, October 24, 1888 Hon. J. J. O'Donchue, President Conference Committee of

Hon. J. J. O'Donohue, President Conference Committee of Business Men's Association.

Dear Sir: Our organization has just come to the knowledge of the fact that the association of which you are president was organized to support the National ticket sociely. As we feel it our duty as patriotic citizens of this city and State to do all in our power, both as indi-viduals and as an organization, toward the election of David B. Hill as Governor and Hugh J. Grant as Mayor, from now until the polls close on November 6, and not from now until the polls close on November 6, and not desiring to embarrass your body or place either of us in a false position, we deem it but right to withdraw from

may be attained, and assuring you of our heartlest good wishes, believe us. Very truly yours, RETAIL DRY GOODS CLEVELAND AND THURMAN

CLUB.
George Finnigan, secretary.
The following quotations are being extensively

circulated: Abram S. Hewitt is the representative of class

Abram S. Rewitt is the representative of class prejudice and Knownethingism. TAMMANY HALL-Hugh J. Grant is the representative of a corrupt political organization controlled by a few men who, it successful, will bring shame and disgrace on our city.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

We believe from the above they know each other thoroughly.

CLOSE OF THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION. Chicago, Oct. 26.—The Universalist General Conven-tion reassembled this morning. Financial questions were warmly discussed, and liberal appropriations for carrying on home missionary work were made. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President Hosea W. Parker, of New-Hampshire; vice-president